Hakka, as, m. the calling of elephants (=*gaja-samāhvāna*).

हजदेश *haja-deśa, as,* m., N. of a district.

हजाज *hajāja,* N. of a place.
Hajāji, N. of a place.

हञ्ञा *hañjā,* ind. (in the drama) a vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant.
Hañje, ind. a vocative particle, (see above.)

हञ्जि *hañji, is,* m. a sneeze, sneezing (= *kshut*).

हञ्जिका *hañjikā,* f. (probably) a kind of plant (=*bhārgī*)

हट् *haṭ,* cl. 1. P. *haṭati, jahāṭa, haṭitum,* to shine, be bright.

हटपर्णि *haṭa-parṇi,* n. (according to Śabda-k.) the aquatic plant Vallisneria; [cf. *haṭha-parṇī.*]

हट्ट *haṭṭa, as,* m. a market, fair; (ī), f. a petty market or fair. — *Haṭṭa-ćauraka, as,* m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets. — *Haṭṭa-vilāsinī,* f. 'dallying in market-places;' a wanton woman, prostitute; a sort of perfume (=*dhamanī*); turmeric (=*haridrā*).

हठ् *haṭh,* cl. 1. P. *haṭhati, jahāṭha,* &c., to leap, jump; to be wicked; to treat with violence, oppress; to bind to a post.
Haṭha, as, m. violence, force, (*haṭhena,* by force, forcibly, violently, with precipitation, suddenly), oppression; rapine; the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes (=*pṛiśnī*). — *Haṭha-dīpikā,* f., N. of a work, (see below.) — *Haṭha-parṇi,* f. the aquatic plant Vallisneria Octandra. — *Haṭha-pradīpikā,* f. a treatise on the Haṭha-yoga and asceticism by Ātmārāma. — *Haṭha-yoga, as,* m. a particular mode of Yoga or abstract contemplation (forcing the mind to abstain from external objects; it is treated of in the Haṭha-pradīpikā, and may be performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.). — *Haṭha-vidyā,* f. the science or method of forced meditation. — *Haṭha-sanketa-ćandrikā,* f., N. of a treatise by Sundara-deva on the Haṭha-yoga.
Haṭhālu, us, m. the plant Pistia Stratiotes.
Haṭhī, f. the plant Pistia Stratiotes.

हडि *haḍi, is,* m. wooden fetters, a kind of stocks.

हडिक *haḍika, as,* m. a servant of the lowest caste, a sweeper (=*malākarshin*).
Haḍḍaka, as, m. = *haḍika* above.
Haḍḍi, is, or *haḍḍika, as,* m. = *haḍika* above.

हड्ड *haḍḍa, am,* n. a bone. — *Haḍḍa-ja, am,* n. produced from bones, marrow.

हड्डिप *haḍḍipa, as,* m. = *haḍika* above.

हण्डा *haṇḍā,* ind. a vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank; (in the drama) a form of address used by equals to each other among those of the lowest class.
Haṇḍe, ind. a vocative particle, = *haṇḍā* above.

हण्डिका *haṇḍikā,* f. an earthen pot or boiler. — *Haṇḍikā-suta, as,* m. a small earthen pot.
Haṇḍī, f. = *haṇḍikā* above.

हत *hata, hataka,* &c. See cols. 2, 3.

हथ *hatha.* See col. 3.

हद् *had,* cl. 1. A. *hadate, jahade, hatsyate, ahatta, hattum,* to evacuate, excrete or discharge excrement: Caus. *hādayati:* Desid. *jihatsate:* Intens. *jāhadyate, jāhatti;* [cf. Zend *zad;* Gr. χέζ-ω (κέ-χοδ-α, χε-σοῦ-μαι), χεσεῖω, χόδ-ο-ς, χόδ-αγο-ς; Angl. Sax. *scīt-e;* Old Germ. *scīz-u.*]
Hadana, am, n. the act of excretion, evacuation (of excrement or ordure).
Hanna, as, ā, am, passed (as excrement), evacuated, excreted; (*am*), n. excrement, ordure; [cf. *go-h°.*]

हद्दा *haddā,* f., (in astronomy) N. of a division of each zodiacal sign, (thirty such divisions are specified and distributed variously to each planet; according to some, a masc. form of this word exists.) — *Haddeśa* (°*dā-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of a thirtieth division of a zodiacal sign,' (probably) an epithet of the planets (=*triṅśāṅśa-pa*).

हन् 1. *han* (probably for an original *dhan,* cf. *ni-dhana,* p. 487; but some forms are fr. *ghan,* some fr. *ghat,* and others are borrowed fr. rt. *vadh* or *badh*), cl. 2. P. (ep. also A. in some forms, cf. *ā-han*), *hanti* (3rd du. *hatas,* 3rd pl. *ghnanti*); Impf. *ahan* (3rd du. *ahatām,* 3rd pl. *aghnan*); Pot. *hanyāt;* Impv. *hantu* (2nd sing. *jahi,* 3rd sing. *hantu,* 2nd pl. *hata,* 3rd pl. *ghnantu;* in Naigh. II. 14. a form *hantāt* is given as one reading); Perf. *jaghāna* (2nd sing. *jaghantha* or *jaghantha,* 1st du. *jaghniva,* 3rd pl. *jaghnus,* ep. A. *jaghnire*); 2nd Fut. *hanishyati,* Aor. *avadhīt* (fr. rt. *vadh* or *badh,* ep. also *ahanat*); Prec. *vadhyāt;* Cond. *ahanishyat, hantum,* (Ved. forms, Pres. *hanati* [as if cl. 1], *jighnate* [cf. rt. *ghrā*]; Perf. *jahā* = *jaghāna,* Nirukta IV. 1; Inf. *hantos, hantavai*), to strike, hit, beat; to strike down, kill, slay, destroy; to wound, hurt, injure, harass, afflict; to overcome, overthrow, overturn, conquer; to remove, take away, counteract, cure; to obstruct, stop, hinder, impede, mar; to go, move, (in Naigh. II. 14. *hanati* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*): Pass. *hanyate, jaghne, hantā* or *ghānitā, hanishyate* or *ghānishyate, avadhi* or *aghāni* (3rd pl. *aghānishata* or *ahasata,* Pāṇ. VI. 4, 62), *ghānishīshṭa,* to be struck, to be killed, &c.: Caus. *ghātayati, -yitum,* Aor. *ajighatat* (properly a Nom. fr. *ghāta*), to cause to be slain or killed: Desid. *jighāṅsati,* to wish to kill or slay: Intens. *janghanyate* or *jeghnīyate* (in Pāṇ. VII. 4, 31), *janghanti,* (Ved. [*ni-*]*ghanighnate,* pres. part. dat. or according to Sāy. = [*ni-*]*hanti,* Ṛig-veda I. 55, 5); [cf. Gr. ἔ-θαν-ον, θάν-ατος, θείν-ω, θνήσκω: Lat. *(fen-d-o), offend-o, defend-o, in-festus:* Goth. *dauthus,* 'death:' Angl. Sax. *deád, deadh, dydan,* 'to kill:' Hib. *gonaim,* 'I wound;' (perhaps also) *gail,* 'slaughter;' *gaillim,* 'I hurt.']
Ghāta, ghātayat, &c. See p. 307.
Ghna, ghnat, &c. See p. 310.
Jaghanvas, jaghnivas. See p. 335.
Janghanyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens.), being repeatedly struck, being greatly wounded.
4. *ha* (for 5. *ha* see under rt. 3. *hā*), killing, destroying, removing, counteracting (at the end of comps., cf. *visha-ha*).
Hata, as, ā, am, struck, beaten [cf. *a-h°*]; struck down, killed, slain, wounded, hurt, marred, injured, spoiled, blighted, destroyed, utterly ruined, extinguished, dimmed, ended, lost; impeded, hindered, checked; counteracted, neutralized, disappointed, frustrated; repelled, driven off, avoided; deprived of, bereft of, freed from, destitute of (especially at the beginning of comps., see below); miserable, worthless; (in arithmetic) multiplied; (*am*), n. striking, killing, hurting; multiplication. — *Hata-kaṇṭaka, as, ā, am,* freed from thorns; one whose foes are destroyed. — *Hata-ćitta, as, ā, am,* bereft of sense, perplexed in mind, dispirited, bewildered, confounded. — *Hata-jīvita, as, ā, am,* deprived of life or hope, overcome with despair; (*am*), n. despair of life. — *Hata-jñāna, as, ā, am,* deprived of consciousness. — *Hatajyotir-niśītha, as,* m. a night in which the stars are extinguished, a starless night. — *Hata-jyotis, is, is, is,* having the stars extinguished, starless, dark. — *Hata-tāpa, as, ā, am,* freed from heat, cooled. — *Hata-tvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* dimmed in lustre, deprived of light. — *Hata-daiva, as, ā, am,* ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless. — *Hata-dvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* one who has slain his enemy or enemies. — *Hata-pitṛi, tā,* m. one whose father has been slain. — *Hata-putra, as, ā, am,* Ved. one whose son has been slain. — *Hata-prabhāva, as, ā, am,* one whose power has been destroyed, bereft of power. — *Hata-pramāda, as, ā, am,* driving away or avoiding negligence, freed from carelessness. — *Hata-pravīra, as, ā, am,* whose choicest warriors are slain. — *Hata-prāya, as, ā, am,* almost killed. — *Hata-bāndhava, as, ā, am,* deprived of relations, destitute of relations. — *Hata-buddhi, is, is, i,* deprived of sense, destitute of sense. — *Hata-bhāgya, as, ā, am,* ill-starred, ill-fated. — *Hata-mātṛi, tā,* m. one whose mother has been slain. — *Hata-mūrkha, as,* m. an excessive fool, a blockhead. — *Hata-medhas, ās, ās, as,* perplexed in mind, deprived of sense or intellect. — *Hata-ratha, as,* m. a smitten chariot, a chariot of which the horses and charioteer are slain. — *Hata-lakshaṇa, as, ā, am,* deprived of good marks, unlucky. — *Hata-vinaya, as, ā, am,* lost to a sense of propriety. — *Hata-vīrya, as, ā, am,* one who has lost his virility or vigour. — *Hata-vṛishan, ā, ṇī, a,* Ved. (according to Sāy.) one whose obstructor has been destroyed, (applied to the waters whose obstructor is said to be Vṛitra, Ṛig-veda IV. 17, 3.) — *Hata-śishṭa, as, ā, am,* left remaining out of the slain, left surviving. — *Hata-śishṭa-jana, as,* m. a survivor, (see above.) — *Hata-śesha, as, ā, am,* remaining from among the killed, escaped, survived. — *Hata-śrī, īs, īs, i,* one whose prosperity is blighted; reduced to penury. — *Hata-sampada, as, ā, am,* one who has lost his property, reduced to poverty. — *Hata-sammada, as, ā, am,* one whose pleasures are destroyed or marred. — *Hata-sarva-yodha, as, ā, am,* having all the warriors slain. — *Hata-sādhvasa, as, ā, am,* freed from fear. — *Hata-sūta, as, ā, am,* one whose charioteer is slain. — *Hatādhimantha* (°*ta-adh°*), *as, ā, am,* freed from disease of the eye or from loss of sight. — *Hatāroha* (°*ta-ār°*), *as, ā, am,* (an elephant &c.) whose riders are slain. — *Hatāvaśesha* (°*ta-av°*), *ās,* m. pl. those left of the slain. — *Hatāśa* (°*ta-āś°*), *as, ā, am,* one whose hopes are destroyed, bereft of hope, hopeless, despairing, desponding; weak, powerless; barren; vile, low, infamous, wicked; cruel, merciless. — *Hatāśva* (°*ta-aś°*), *as, ā, am,* one whose horse or horses have been killed. — *Hataujas* (°*ta-oj°*), *ās, ās, as,* one whose vigour is destroyed, bereft of energy, debilitated.
Hataka, as, ā, am, miserable, ill-bred, bad (in general); (*as*), m. a low person, coward.
Hati, is, f. striking, a stroke, blow [cf. *hala-h°*]; killing, destroying, destruction, removing, &c.; (according to Śabda-k.) = *apa-karsha;* = *ullāsa.*
Hatnu, us, m. a weapon; sickness, disease.
Hatya, am, n. killing, slaying; [cf. *śambara-h°.*]
Hatyā, f. killing, slaying, slaughter, murder (generally applied to criminal killing, and chiefly used in comps.; cf. *brahma-h°, go-h°*).
Hatvā, ind. having struck or killed, having slain.
Hatvī, ind., Ved. = *hatvā* above.
Hatha, as, m. a stroke, blow; killing, slaughter; death; a man dejected or in low spirits.
2. *han, hā, ghnī,* m. f. killing, slaying; a killer, slayer (at the end of comps.; cf. *brahma-han, vṛitra-han*).
Hana, as, m. killing, slaying, a killer, slayer, (see *su-h°,* cf. *ghana, ghanāghana.*)
Hanana, am, n. the act of striking, killing, destroying; wounding, hurting, injuring; (in arithmetic) multiplication. — *Hanana-śīla, as, ā, am,* of a murderous disposition, cruel.
Hananīya, as, ā, am, to be struck or beaten, to be killed, worthy of death.
Hanishyat, an, atī or *antī, at,* about to kill or slay.
Hanu, us, m. f. the jaw (also *hanū, ūs,* f. and *hanu, u,* n., and in the sense 'jaw,' thought to be con-